Highway Patrolman rides a Honda as state buys abroad

If you recently got the wild idea that you were seeing a California Highway Patrolman riding a Highway Patrol-marked Honda motorcycle, you were.

The Japanese-made bike is just part of the foreign purchases which the state has made in an effort to fulfill Governor Reagan's "austerity" policy.

Underway only a matter of months, the foreign purchases have already amounted to $250 000 and up, a state procurement officer conceded.

They could get bigger. For instance, Hondas or Italian Moto-Guzzi motorcycles might ultimately supplant all of the Highway Patrol's present 400 American-make Harley Davidson motorcycles.

It's all perfectly legal, say state spokesmen because a Los Angeles superior court has kicked out the "Buy American" Act and the attorney general has given an opinion that both that law and its related "California Manufacturers Preference Act" are no longer binding.

The "Buy American" Act, passed in 1943, generally requires that if a domestic and foreign product are equivalent the state and local governments must buy the American-made item.

Labor attorney Stewart Weinberg disagreed that either law has been ruled out. Both are on the books and are binding until the Legislature repeals them or a higher court renders a definitive verdict of unconstitutionality, he said.

"This is a form of civil disobedience by the state," he charged. "Regardless of whether or not there is a questi on the constitutionality either law, the state is proceeding as if they did not ex rather than moving to ta them off the books throu the Legislature or by asking definitive judicial decision.

"The major benefit of t law would be to protect jo and that doesn't suit the pu

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EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

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VOLUME XLV, NUMBER 29 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1971 SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS

Labor pledges vote fight over Nixon economic record

Top labor leaders hammered away at President Nixon's mishandling of the nation's economy and pledged an all-out 1972 political campaign against the President's record of shattered promises and wrong judgments.

Instead of jobs for the unemployed and help for the cities, the nation is being fed more "propaganda, promises . . . and plain old baloney," AFL-CIO President George Meany charged.

"We can't bring prosperity to this country by rubbing more fat onto the fat cats" Meany told convention delegates representing 600 000 members of the Laborers in Miami Beach.

Meany slashed at Nixon's suspension of wage increases during the 90-day "freeze" as an unprecedented Presidential assumption of the power to cancel contracts.

"Never in the history of this country, in peace or in war, has any other American President ever abrogated to himself the power to cancel contracts. And then, in addition, they ruled that while you lose this money during the 90-day period, you cannot negotiate for it after the freeze," he said.

Meany drew applause from convention delegates when he declared "somehow I feel our members want that money; it is coming to them, and somehow I feel they are going to use every possible legal means within their power to get that money."

Speaking to a Woodworkers convention the following day, AFL-CIO Secretary - Treasurer Lane Kirkland served notice that the labor movement won't stand idly by while the President and his "game planners" reverse America's progress.

"Over the next 14 months, labor will be mounting the greatest political education and voter registration campaign ever," Kirkland said.

"Our aim," he said, "will be to retire the business-oriented game planners who have caused this mess, and to see that America has leaders who put the interest

MORE on page 8

$1,346 job fee may be legal

Millmen's Local 550 and its attorney this week were checking on the legality of a $1,346.94 job finding fee charged by a private employment agency while the California Labor Federation was to be asked again to seek legislation controlling such practices.

The fee could be legal, attorney Stewart Weinberg wrote Local 550 since if an agency lives up to state regulations "there is nothing that can be done about an agency charging and collecting a fee for services that are better performed by labor unions usually without fee . . ."

The union was to check the state's fee schedule against the $1,346.94 fee for what the agency called an $11,283.36 a year millman's job. Business Representative Arsie Bigby said, however, that at average annual work hours an employe would make something like $9,300.

Ala eda County Central Labor Council Executive Secretary - Treasurer Richard K. Groulx, a Labor Federation vice president, was to seek Federation action for stronger agency regulatory laws.

Pending such legislation, he told the Labor Council, unions' only recourse is to negotiate a contract clause requiring employers to pay the full fee when it hires through a pr vate agency.

The law is now so weak that "fees amounting to usury" may well be legal, he noted.

The worker brought his employment agency agreement to Local 550, then accepted union referral to another job—at just the $210 initiation fee to a non-member when he joins the union under its union shop contract.

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

She teaches principles, not just the 6th grade

Last week for the first time in a very long time, television and the daily newspapers showed you a striker who looked and acted like a very admirable human being.

They couldn't help themselves. When they sent their men to Daly City to report the sad leave-taking of striking teachers from their schools they ran into children.

And children as any ace journalist knows are a sure shot to tug at the heartstrings.

★ ★ ★

I MAINTAIN, in fact, that children are better attention getters even than well shaped female shapes.

Although, in a pinch, I'll use a picture of a well-filled out girl with nice legs and other attributes, because half the population—and still the decisive half, Women's Lib to the contrary — will look twice at such a photo.

But children, particularly when they're in trouble, get to everybody.

★ ★ ★

THE SCENE on channel 7 got to me. A goodlooking young teacher named Barbara Davies was met by her class when she came back to school to empty her desk having been told by the school board to quit striking or get lost.

I will not lie. As I try to remember the dialogue my eyes are just a bit damp.

The kids wanted to know why Mrs. Davies wouldn't come back.

"I WANT to come back!" she told them and you could see her

MORE on page 5

Labor Council invites Daly City school strikers

Representatives of striking Daly City teachers who have been fired and slapped with an anti-picketing injunction were asked to meet with the Alameda County Central Labor Council executive committee today as the council studied means of support.

Strikers are members of American Federation of Teachers Local 1421 and the unaffiliated Classroom Teachers Association, a Califorsia Teachers Association affiliate.

They want agreement on class size and other conditions and binding arbitration of grievances, but the school board refused and declared more than 200 fired. The San Mateo County Central Labor Council has voted strike sanction and support to the two organizations.

The Alameda County council also voted to instruct its executive committee to consider set-

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OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, correspondents columns pages 4 and 5.

Housing authority strike ends; two unions gain pacts

Two unions, one on strike and one with pending strike sanction, gained settlements last week with the Oakland housing authority and their new one-year agreements were before the federal Department of Housing & Urban Development for approval.

The strike-ending agreement for 60 members of Office & Professional Employees 29 will boost wages by up to $150 a month and improve fringe benefits and grievance machinery.

Service Employees Local 18, representing 32 housing authority employes, won agreement for a 20-cent per hour across the board pay raise. addition of prescription drug care to health coverage and three more paid holidays to bring the total to 12 a year.

Alameda County Central Labor Council strike sanction will be released automatically to Local 18 if HUD rejects the agreement.

Pay raises in both contracts are retroactive to July 1 barring Nixon "freeze" complications. Local 29's agreement raises pay at least 5 per cent and the average raise is 7 per cent.

For the first time there will be binding arbitration of grievances. The union gained the union shop and extended Local 29 health and welfare coverage, including vision, dental and prescription drug care and life insurance, to housing authority employes.

The strikers walked out at three housing authority offices September 16 and returned September 21. Members of other unions respected their picket line.

Strike answers non-bargaining

Forty-five members of Sheet Metal Production Workers Local 355 this week answered months-long refusal of management to bargain by striking the Sauk Valley Manufacturing Company plant in Oakland.

The walkout Monday completely shut down the factory at 800 - 100th Avenue, which makes barbed wire for Viet Nam under a $1,000 000 Defense Department contract.

The strike took place nearly a year after the plant was organized and close to six months after the employes voted 24 to 8 to be represented by Local 355.

Teamsters were respecting the picket line and only two supervisors were in the plant, Local 355 Business Representative Lloyd DeSeguirant said.

He asked other unionists to give volunteer picket line help. The Alameda County Central Labor Council also urged strong picket line volunteer support.

DeSeguirant disclosed this sequence of events:

The union notified management on October 9, 1970 that a majority of employes had signed authorization cards. After first pledging cooperation in an NLRB election, management's attorney then refused to sign the required stipulation for the election, asking a hearing instead.

At the hearing, postponed once at management's request, Sauk Valley asked that all eight maintenance employes be excluded from the vote.

That request was overruled and

MORE on page 8

Oakland employe vote near

Contests are scheduled in at least three of the six units in the representational election by 1,328 Oakland city employes beginning next week while the city has certified bargaining repsentatives in three others on the basis of signature collection totals.

A fourth contest could take place if the city council upholds a plea to extend time for signature collection in one of the units where bargaining representatives were named.

The challenge came from the Alameda County Building Trades Council over the certification of United Public Employees Local 390 on its collection of names of a majority of the employes in Unit C.

The city excluded the BTC from the Unit C ballot for failing to collect the required signatures of 30 per cent of the employes in the unit.

Building Trades Council Business Representative Lamar Childers declared:

"We will challenge the whole concept of certifying an organization on the basis of cards signed, because employe organizations were not told that this would happen.

"Obviously some employes have signed more than one petition. In at least one unit, where there is to be a contest, more than one organization got a majority of signatures.

"So a secret ballot election is the only way to settle the question."

MORE on page 8

How to Buy

Prices moving up despite 'freeze'

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS
Labor Journal Consumer Expert

Despite the price freeze, some food prices already had begun to creep up in the first month of the freeze that began August 14, this writer finds in a spot check of prices in three cities.

The price creep is occurring in two ways. One is open price increases in some non-processed foods such as fresh fruits and vegetables that are allowed to rise.

THE OTHER is the concealed increase in the form of fewer sales specials. We warned that this would probably happen right after President Nixon announced the freeze. It happened.

For example, the New York State Agriculture Department reported in its price survey three weeks after the freeze went into effect, that the low end of the price range on a number of meat cuts was 10 cents a pound higher.

Significantly, these included cuts often bought by moderate income families such as shoulder pork chops, pork loin and chuck roast.

Similarly, the Baltimore Retail Market Report showed advances in price ranges of nine cuts of meat and a decline in only one.

Here are some insights into what has happened to food prices so far, and how best to protect yourself during this period (the freeze is due to expire November 14 under present plans):

- **The most important area for you to watch is prices of meat, poultry and fish. Some items seem to be higher for no good reason except that stores are just charging more. Supplies are at least stable and some items, such as pork and turkeys are in heavier supply that before the freeze. Yet a price-conscious housewive won't find, for example, as many turkeys on special at 51 cents. She'll more likely have to pay 55. The lowest-priced pork chops you find may be 59 instead of 49.**

Frozen fish prices are higher too; in fact, some as as much as 20 cents a pound higher.

- **Some stores are charging more for most dairy products too, especially butter, margarine and processed cheese, despite the freeze on prices of processed foods.**
- **Produce is no great problem so far despite a few legal increases on several fresh fruits and vegetables. In fact, some items are cheaper than before the price freeze because of the arrival in markets of new crops such as potatoes, carrots and string beans.**

In general, there is more effective control and virtually no price changes on canned and frozen produce, especially at this season when canners and stores offer specials to clear out last year's pack.

- **Eggs actually are cheaper, at this writing, but belatedly, says Nathan Herschberg, a markets reporter. He pointed out that wholesale prices were depressed for a number of weeks and retailers were slow to reduce prices accordingly. We'll let you know if the stores are faster in raising prices when eggs go up later this fall as they normally do.**

In general, it will pay you to keep track of the price movements and quality of meats in the stores you shop. Fresh produce is not under control at all, and even for processed foods like meats and cheese, the freeze has proved to be imperfect.

DISTRICT COUNCIL 37 of the State, Council and Municipal Employees has disclosed plans to watch prices and warn the public of any serious changes. In visits to stores, the union's volunteer "price wardens" have not found a single store so far that has available the pre-freeze price schedules they are supposed to show to shoppers on request.

Keep in mind that stores still have to run specials for competitive reasons even though they have eliminated some of the lowest prices. Competition is sharpening among supermarkets as discount supers and now even warehouse supermarkets open up around the country.

The new warehouse supermarkets such as those recently opened in several cities in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and on the West Coast, apparently price foods about 6-7 per cent below usual supermarket tags.

COAT SALES: Stores start reducing prices with the Columbus Day sales, with increasingly sharper reductions from then on.

Many coats now are made of laminated fabrics. A laminated fabric, also popularly called bonded, has an outer fabric joined to another material such as polyurethane foam, and then to a backing fabric such as tricot.

Such laminated coat fabrics provide their own lining and also have good crease resistance and shape retention.

The problems often have been separation of the fabrics in some cases, with resultant peeling puckers or bubbles; also, a tendency to stiffen or shrink, and sometimes surface evidence of the adhesive used to bond the fabric layers together.

The problem may not appear right away but may after a number of cleanings. Care must be used by the dry cleaner.

Steam pressing or use of a very hot iron can increase a tendency of the bonded lining to separate or even disintegrate. Dark colors are preferable in laminated coats to avoid the need for frequent cleaning.

(Copyright 1971)

Getting your MONEY'S WORTH

Consumers Union has advocated the recall and repair by General Motors of some 900,000 Corvairs now on the road.

CU says it believes the Corvair heater is a defect as defined by the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act. (NTMVSA). "The construction of the heater is such," says CU, "that it will almost inevitably blow carbon monoxide into the Corvair passenger compartment should a small leak develop in the engine's gasketing or exhaust system."

CU SAYS General Motors may have known that the direct-air heating system was dangerous, pointing to the statement in GM's 1961 shop manual:

"Because of the inherent characteristics of the heater, objectionable fumes in the engine compartment may be drawn into the passenger compartment."

Since then, the number of customer complaints and several court cases should have provided GM with further notice of the hazard, says CU.

Carbon monoxide levels in 221 Corvairs checked recently by Consumers Union disclosed 25 of them produced carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations in the passenger compartment in excess of 50 parts per 1,000,000,000 above street-level concentrations when driven with the windows closed and the heater on full.

Six of the 25 Corvairs, CU reports, produced concentrations of between 100 and 200 ppm; seven others produced in excess of 220 ppm.

CU measured levels in 66 non-Corvair cars and found none with concentrations higher than found outside at the time.

IN 1965, General Motors redesigned the Corvair's head gaskets in what CU calls an apparent effort for a tighter fit to make carbon monoxide leaks less likely. But 16 of the 25 tested Corvairs that leaked more than 50 ppm of carbon monoxide were of 1965 vintage or later.

CU says recent tests have shown that after exposure to a concentration of 50 ppm of the deadly gas for three hours, many persons suffer significant impairment of nervous-system fuctions, including reduced coordination, judgment, vision and psychomotor performance even though they may not suffer discomfort.

If its sample is representative, CU says some 90,000 Corvair owners are very likely to be driving at great risk when they shut the windows and turn on the heater. Owners of Corvairs free of carbon monoxide leaks don't know that a leak won't develop tomorrow, it adds.

After trying to reduce carbon monoxide levels in the Corvairs it tested, CU concludes that keeping a window or even several windows open may not give protection enough in a car with high concentrations of carbon monoxide. Douglas Toms, acting director of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration says carbon monoxide can enter the Corvair even with the heater turned off.

THE 1966 NTMVS Act requires a car manufacturer to furnish notification of any defect that the manufacturer "determines in goood faith relates to motor safety."

While the "recall law" only applies to purchasers while the car is under warranty, Consumers Union says it believes with the warranty expired on most Corvairs, the defect notice should go far beyond what the law requires, perhaps through heavy advertising by GM.

"The Government should try to persuade GM to do the advertising, to provide carbon monoxide test facilities at many locations and to make repairs at no cost to the owner. Corvair owners should be reminded periodically to take the car in for a recheck," says Consumers Union.

"If laws were written with public safety as the paramount interest, the Government would have authority to order General Motors to buy back every last Corvair for its original price. That principle is already established for less expensive products in the Child Protection and Toy Safety Act."

Consumer Reports says limits for the intermittent kind of exposure to carbon monoxide that might be encountered in an automobile have been set by the U.S. Government's Aberdeen Proving Ground at 100 ppm for 30 to 60 minutes and at 50 ppm for more than an hour.

How to stay alive in spite of riding a bicycle in traffic

State Senator Arlen Gregorio, of San Mateo County, who wants a better break for the bicyclist by establishing bike lanes on streets and other thoroughfares, has listed a safety program for bikers.

"Bicyclists are vulnerable both to temptation and injury," says Senator Gregorio. "'Jay-ride across a busy highway, run a stop at an intersection, weave through stalled traffic—and you might meet, tete a tete, with a couple of tons of chrome and steel.

"Seat belts won't help but safe cycling will."

He urges bike riders to follow these rules:

1. Ride on the street, with the traffic, on the far right edge of the roadway in a straight unswerving line.

2. Obey all stops and hand-signal all turns when in traffic.

3. Make yourself and your bike highly visible with reflectors, bright clothing and lights for night riding.

4. Load your bike with no more people than it was built to carry, and NEVER ride anyone on your handlebars.

5. Equip your bike with good brakes, wheels, tires, gears, chain, frame, etc., and keep all parts well-maintained.

6. Practice panic stops and emergency maneuvers.

7. Ride lightly travelled streets as much as possible.

8. Walk your bike when the traffic gets rough, especially when you need to turn left at a busy intersection.

9. Ride in single file when traveling in a group.

10. Register your bike with your city.

"Most of these rules are obvious corollaries of common sense," he said, "others take learning. Don't learn the hard way."

Hearst subscription tactics probe

A consumer columnist said he would not obey a Federal Trade Commission subpena, issued at the Hearst Corporation's request, directing him to produce notes and documents he used in a column on deceptive magazine subscription tactics.

The subpena ordered Arthur E. Rowse to bring his notes and be questioned at the offices of the law firm which is defending Hearst against FTC charges of such tactics.

Newspaper Guild President Charles A. Perlik Jr. supported Rowse and wrote FTC Chairman Miles W. Kirkpatrick that it is of "more than passing interest that the Hearst Corporation, which . . . a little over a year ago used the First Amendment to argue in favor of antitrust exemption legislation for the newspaper industry, now seeks to flout the Constitution by demanding open access to a reporter's notes and files."

The planned quiz of Rowse "can be nothing but a fishing expedition by Hearst," Perlik said. He declared that "confidentiality of news sources and information gathered by newsmen is an essential condition to the effective functioning of a free press . . . destruction of that confidentiality by compulsory disclosure abridges freedom of the press."

Hearst wants the information Rowse used for a column declaring that Congressman Fred B. Rooney of Pennsylvania had spurred the FTC and Postal Service to take action against magazine sales practices by calling public attention to them.

The publishing firm says it needs Rowse's information to help defend itself against the FTC charges.

U.S. subsidizes big farmers at workers' expense

The United States paid $3,700,000,000 in farm subsidies last year, giving almost half of it to the 137,000 largest farmers in the country.

The National Sharecroppers Fund comments that for 30 years the federal farm policy has been geared to making the rich richer and the poor poorer.

The little farmers are being crowded off the land by the agricultural giants and the farm corporations.

In addition to the outright subsidies the U.S. Department of Agriculture, with a $7,500,000,000 budget, underwrites research programs that develop new crops, fertilizers, pest controls, irrigation techniques and labor-saving devices, all primarily of value to the agricultural corporation or big farmer.

"The most significant hidden subsidy to big farms," the National Sharecroppers Fund says, "is a labor subsidy—the exclusion of farm workers from the protections that apply to other workers, such as workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance and collective bargaining. This has kept farm labor costs among the lowest in the nation."

How big the farm business is was indicated by U.S. Senator Adlai Stevenson III of Illinois who placed its worth at about $307,000,000,000, equal to about two-thirds of all the corporation stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Americans have a $91,000,000,000 annual grocery bill.

Stevenson heads a Senate subcommittee which is probing the impact on field workers of the growing number of corporations that have taken to farming and of individuals who have gone into agriculture solely for tax loss purposes.

Safety on rails

The National Transportation Safety Board found that cancellation of special permits easing structural requirements for railroad cars carrying dangerous materials would put nearly 7,000 LPG gas tank cars out of service. So it recommended that such permits be limited for time, number of shipments and amount of authorized cars.

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POSTMASTER: PLEASE SEND CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICES, FORM 3579, TO 1622 EAST TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606.

Meany warns labor will fight bad high court nominations

White House indications that President Nixon plans to give "representation" to the South in his forthcoming Supreme Court nominations drew an AFL-CIO declaration that merit should be the only qualification.

AFL-CIO President George Meany noted that the nominations to fill the court seats of Justice Hugo L. Black and Justice John Harlan "will influence the quality and direction of that great institution for decades to come."

Labor, which successfully fought two Nixon nominations, again will oppose any nominations which "do not meet the standards of professional qualifications," Meany warned.

Meany recalled that the court during the 1950s and 1960s had been "a major force for progress" as it "insisted on fair and equal treatment for all Americans, regardless of race, and its one-man, one-vote decisions contributed importantly to the full realization of democratic ideals.

"The AFL-CIO does not believe that President Nixon's narrow election in 1968, coupled with the election of Democratic majorities in both Houses of Congress in 1968 and 1970, constituted any mandate to stack the Court with reactionary nonentities.

"We call upon the President to preserve a reasonable balance of views on the Court and to nominate men or women of outstanding professional qualifications.

"We do not believe any one should be nominated solely because of racial, religious or geographical considerations or their sex or rejected for those reasons.

"If the President's nominations do not meet the standards of professional qualifications, we will again urge the Senate to exercise its equal, constitutional responsibility to see to it that this great branch of the government is not degraded."

Labor Council endorses Crusade

The 1971 United Bay Area Crusade fund campaign was endorsed this week by the Alameda County Central Labor Council as a community effort which substantially helps working people.

Its help to union members is such, Labor Council Community Services Director Abe Newman told the council, that Crusade contributions are "to a large degree helping our own."

He urged delegates to take posters telling Crusade services and post them in plants where unionists work.

Crusade funds help support legal aid groups, youth organizations, health, recreation and other services.

Should there be any employer coercion to give, Newman said, unions should immediately contact the Labor Council. "Fair share" giving should be voluntary with amounts determined by the giver, he stressed.

Humphrey to speak at San Mateo fete for Warren Billings

Warren K. Billings, a victim of a classic labor frameup, will be guest of honor at San Mateo County COPE's annual banquet November 5. Main speaker will be U.S. Senator Hubert H. Humphrey.

The dinner will be held at the Hall of Flowers of the San Mateo Fiesta Ground.

Billings, now a member of Watchmakers Local 101, was convicted with the late Tom Mooney of the San Francisco Preparedness Day bombnig in 1916 in a case whose obvious frameup aspects aroused worldwide protest. Both were militant labor organizers.

Tickets, at $15 each, are available by calling 343-1434 or 343-1412. Table or ticket reservations may be secured by those calling before October 15. After that date, table reservations will be on a first-come-first-served basis.

The event starts at 7 p.m. with no-host cocktails. Dinner is at 8.

Unemployment among older workers up 72%

Unemployment among workers over 45 years of age has jumped 72 per cent in the last two years, Senator Harrison A. Williams Jr., of New Jersey told a Congressional committee.

More than a million workers over 45 have lost their jobs since 1969 under Nixon economic policies, he said.

Picnic to aid Blue Cross organizing

Office & Professional Employees Local 29, well into its second organizing drive at Blue Cross Northern California headquarters, this week invited members of other unions to join Blue Cross workers at an Oakland picnic next Friday, October 8.

Unionists, especially union representatives, will be welcome as Local 29's guests who can tell Blue Cross employes the benefits of union contracts.

The affair, from 11:40 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. on Blue Cross lunch hours, will take place at the city park at Nineteenth & Harrison Streets near the Snow Museum. Picnic fare will be soft drinks and hot dogs.

Assemblyman Ken Meade and Congressman Ronald V. Dellcms have promised to speak to the 500 Blue Cross employes who are expected to attend, Local 29 Representative Dick Delaney said.

Local 29 lost a National Labor Relations Board election at Blue Cross two years ago after heavy management pressure on employes.

Blue Cross workers this year contacted the union, complaining that management's pre-election promises had not been kept, and asked for representation.

Some 900 employes are employed at five Blue Cross headquarters offices in Oakland. Blue Cross, which carries a huge volume of union health and welfare insurance, has promised not to attempt to influence the employes' choice.

No? runaway unemployment pay too

When plants pull up stakes and move out of town, the state has often delayed unemployment insurance benefits to employes because of vacation pay they received when laid off.

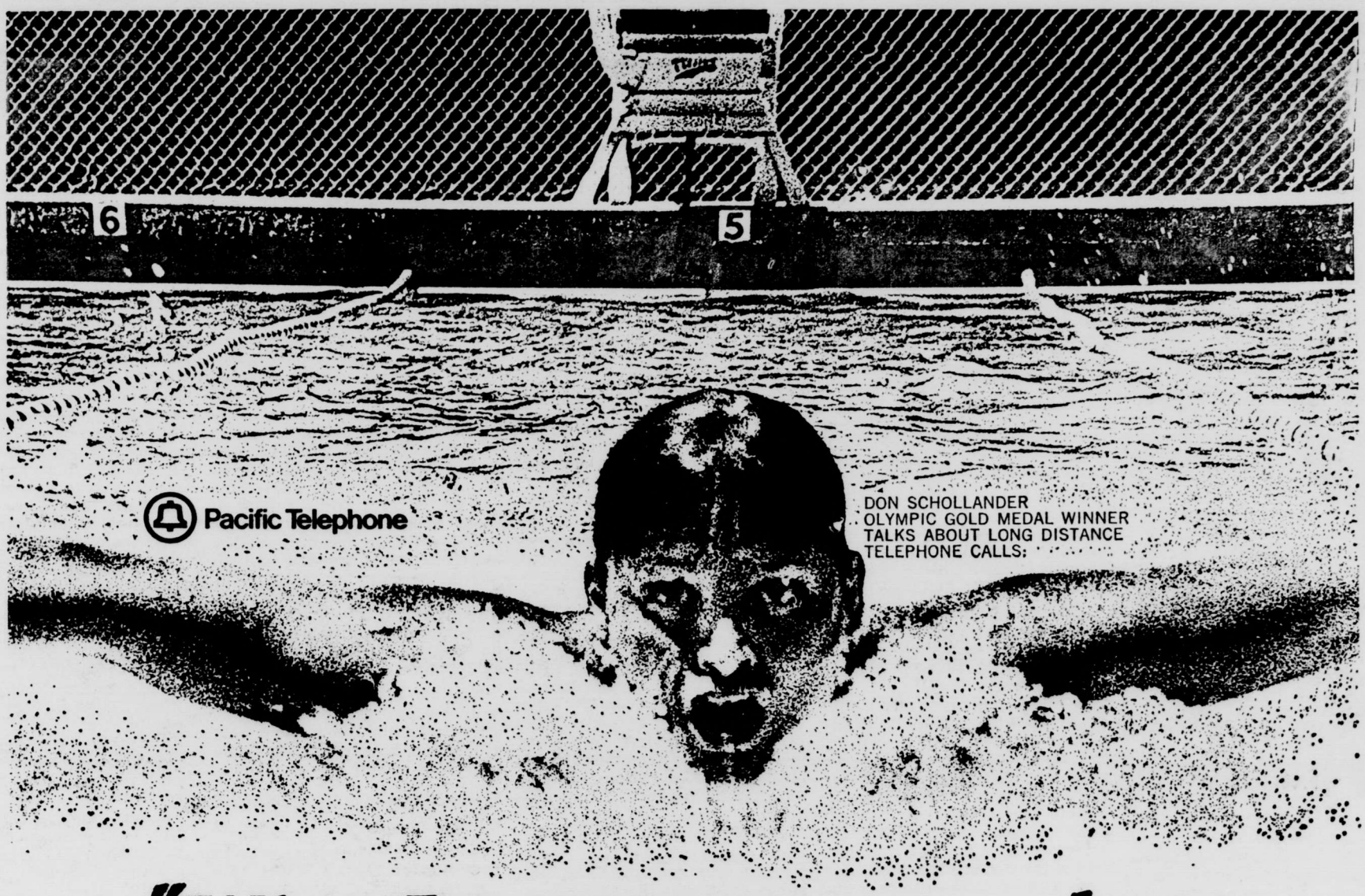
Alameda County Central Labor Council Community Services Director Abe Newman advised that to prevent such delay, a contract clause should be negotiated reading:

"If an employe's paid vacation period accrues or is payable during a period in which he is otherwise entitled to unemployment compensation, the employe's right to and payment for such vacation shall be deferred until after termination of the unemployment benefit period. The employer waives the privilege of allocating vacation pay to past, present, or future weeks of unemployment."

The text is from an agreement negotiated by Teamsters Local 70.

Potential danger

The Department of Transportation has proposed a regulation permitting importation of gas cylinders, tested abroad. Senator Vance Hartke, Indiana Democrat, has charged such cylinders would be potentially dangerous while being transported or used in industry.



"When I want to get somewhere in a hurry, I dial direct. It's faster."

Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNAR (BENNY) BENONYS

The Contract Pension Approval Committee announces the following pension awards to:

Local 36, Oakland—Edward A. Anderson, Howard D. Braskat, Jim H. Carter, Anibel Cunha, George Eggen, Victor Eld, Fritts Golden, Frank U. Gregory, Abraham Greitzer, Sammie J. Hampton, Ellis E. Jones Sr., George F. Kieslich, Roger G. Kitti, Robert Miller, Lester W. Mueting, William Privette, Ennis Ray, Pete Ribergaard, T. R. Roberson, Harold D. Ross, Theodore I. Rytkonen, Francis E. Solomon and Samuel A. Warn.

Local 1158, Berkeley—Clarence C. Bailey and William B. Schow.

Local 194, Alameda — John Egyed, Fred M. Gladden and George Klehs.

Local 642, Richmond—Eulis L. Bain, Curtis Brinkerhoff, Ralph L. Fletcher, Floyd E. Harrison, J. Lawrence Lynch, Willis B. Nelson, Thomas G. Tackett.

Local 1473, Fruitvale—Harold A. Fischer, Lothar K. Essel, Walter L. Gunderson, George W. Morris, Walter Roberts and Leslie R. Thomas.

Local 1622, Hayward — Loren Auten, Irwin A. Bartee, William H. Bridges, Carl B. Coleman, Clarence DeMello-Pine, Paul F. Elliott, John N. Freeman, Albert J. Grableck, Fred L. Hasbrouck, Floyd T. Keuhey, Percival Lundberg, Charles C. Shanner, Colvin C. Tillery, Norman A. Underwood Sr.

Local 34, Northern California Piledrivers — Frank J. Adams, John W. Benson, Benjamin C. Brown, Hervey V. Colburn, Aubrey Drake, Hugh L. Erwin, Clarence F. Garcia, William M. Gerringer, Ed S. Goodwin, Merrill B. Hinman, Clarence P. Melton, John H. Oja, Thomas W. Stout, Clive J. Zemlicka.

Millwrights Local 102 — Herschel E. Conn and Chester A. Kirkman.

Shinglers L. U. 478, Oakland—John M. Glaze, Wayne E. Kint and John Rideout.

Local 2046, Martinez—Smith G. Comstock, Paul T. Egbert, William C. Grace, Bill D. Hedrick, Elvyn H. Howell, Joseph M. Moose, Arnold U. Stinemetz.

Pre-retirement Death benefits were paid to Mrs. Mildred Drabiska, widow of Brother Stephen Drabiska of Local 36, Oakland.

Many of these Brothers are now drawing the maximum pension of $450 per month under the new increase in pensions.

RETROACTIVE PAY CHECKS for all carpenters who were employed by McCann Construction Company on the Levitz Furniture job can pick up their checks at the financial secretary's office at any time. Come an' get 'em!

Changes in the Health and Welfare coverage are announced as follows, to be effective October 1, 1971: 1. Provision for prescription drug coverage for DEPENDENTS of eligible carpenters on the same basis as presently applicable to the carpenter. (Pick up needed cards at the union offices as you need them).

2. Provisions for increasing the co-payment on basic dental services to 90 per cent of the fee schedule. The present 50 per cent provision to dentures remains the same.

3. Provision for improving the medical care aspects of the Retired Carpenters Health and Welfare program by providing benefits identical to those now available to active carpenters (excluding hospital but including prescription drugs for the carpenter only).

Additionally, but intended to be effective January 1, 1971, 4. Provision for the adoption of a MAJOR MEDICAL program on a $50 per year deductible basis with an 80 per cent-20 per cent coinsurance provision, said major medical program to provide for a maximum benefit of $10,000 per individual with automatic reinstatement feature of up to $1,000 per year.

That's all, folks. See you at the next meeting, Brothers.

Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

In a recent article, we reported that Robert Schenk, watchmaker employed by Bennett's Jewelers in San Mateo was in the Kaiser Hospital in Redwood City. We are happy to be able to report that Bob is now out of the hospital and at home recuperating and hope to be able to report in the very near future that he is back on the job, fully recuperated.

Also recently reported, was the passing of Brother Joseph Oliver, for many years a watchmaker at Proctor's Jewelers in San Jose, whose widow would receive his pension check from the I.J.W.U. Pension Fund for 59 months. Brother Oliver having received only one pension check prior to his death, which, due to the amending of the International Jewelry Workers' Union Pension Fund, provided this benefit to Mrs. Oliver. Also, due to the fact that Brother Oliver passed away within the time element allowed for conversion to individual life insurance and/or Health Insurance Coverage, Mrs. Oliver has just received a check for $2,000 due her as his beneficiary under the Watchmakers Union Local 101 Welfare Fund. Money cannot substitute for the loss of a dear one, but, we are happy that Brother Oliver's membership in our local has enabled us to provide for pension benefits and life insurance benefit to his widow.

ATTENTION SAN JOSE MEMBERS: By the time you read this article, you should have received a letter from our office, notifying you of the MUST ATTEND MEETING for all employe members. There will be a $10 fine for non-attendance, and we do expect a 100 per cent attendance. This is a most important meeting relative to the new contract —therefore—remember the date —time—and place; and be there! The meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 5, 1971 in the Conference Room of the San Jose Labor Temple, 2102 Almaden Road, San Jose.

AFSCME 371 'Info'

BY JOHNNIE MARIE BUTLER

We have a special program for the first fall general membership meeting October 9, 1971, 155 Kroeber Hall at 2 p.m. Brother Lyman, the program chairman, has arranged an outstanding program. No. 1, a color slide show of officers and members involved in the protest march on the state capitol in Sacramento on May 15, 1971. The slides were taken by Brothers Lyman and Bennett. DON'T MISS CORKY NETTLETON IN ACTION!!!!!!!!

This will be most interesting. No. 2, as a special treat, there will be a 30 minute color sound motion picture film on hunting and fishing in the High Sierra. This is a top quality, professional movie which will make all you outdoorsmen want to head for the HIGH SIERRA. As per usual, our Secretary - treasurer, Brother Santoro will have all the donuts and coffee you can put away. Also at this meeting will be selecting a nominating committee for the election of officers. Now that vacations are over and the membership meetings are starting back, I hope you will find time to attend the meetings more in the future than you have in the past. Paying your dues is alright but we need your presence too.

The SUGGESTION BOX is ready at the time office so if you have any suggestions or any news or information that you would like in the INFO, please leave in the box and I will get it. Please come out in full force and SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL.

Dental Technicians 99

BY LEO TURNER

For what may be laughingly termed "negotiations," the Union Committee met with Dr. Campbell's representatives last Friday on the dental assistants contract. Again the wage freeze was used as the excuse for not moving into serious negotiations. However, on the suggestion of the Federal Mediator who was present, another meeting was set for October 15 and the employer has agreed at that time to begin some real negotiations. In the meantime, the old contract has been extended. It was also agreed that any settlement would be retroactive to October 1 to the extent that it is legally possible.

During the past week, an agreement was finally reached to terminate the negotiations on the technician's dental plan and to transfer the funds to the Union Welfare Plan. This will mean that we will be in a position to improve on our present insurance coverage. The Trustees of the Welfare Plan are meeting on Thursday of this week to determine how these funds will be used. We will report on this next week.

As some of you know, we had a hassle during the last couple of weeks over a man with 11 years of service who was left "out in the cold" as a result of the break-up of the partnership between Dr. Campbell and Dr. Busch in Burlingame.

This has now been settled as a result of agreement by Dr. Campbell to retain him. However, similar situations could result in the future and it emphasizes the importance of a demand made in our last negotiations for the right of employes to transfer to other labs of the employer when their jobs are eliminated. This demand was dropped in the course of those negotiations as a result of a feeling on the part of some of our members that it was not an important issue. This should be a major issue in our next negotiations. Incidentally, Dr. Busch has agreed to continue to recognize our contract at the Burlingame office which he now operates by himself. He has retained two of the four technicians in the lab and both dental assistants.

The next regular meeting of the Local Union will be held next Wednesday, October 6, 8 p.m. at the Del Webb Towne House in San Francisco. This meeting will act on two vacancies. The position of Financial Secretary-Treasurer will have to be filled as a result of the resignation of Jim Riddle. We have also had a Trustee vacancy for several months and this will be filled. We hope for a good turn-out at this meeting.

Barbers 134

JACK M. REED

Brothers, we had a large turnout for our long hair demonstration. There were over 135 spectators of which 87 were Local 134 members. Others were union members from our neighboring locals, and less than 10 were non-union barbers from this area.

Rodolfo Mayer gave an excellent demonstration on radial cutting and shaping long hair, aided by Kenny Byoff who explained Bio-chemistry and Salesmanship. Our member William Georgette won a senior clipper donated by Max Kruse, Barber Supply Company and other barber items were donated by the Pacific Barber Supply Company. Thanks is also due to both companies for their cooperation in helping to distribute our flyers to all the barbers in this area.

As your Executive Board, in the past, has always striven to bring you different demonstrations that will aid you in your business, we will continue to do so in the future. Education and upgrading should be and is a part of belonging to a Union. The question was brought out on the floor during the meeting we held after the show as to just what did the non-union barber ever do to upgrade the barber business or educate their own members in this direction. The answer added up to nothing.

The biggest barber show ever to come to California will be the International Barberama to be held at the Hilton Hotel in San Francisco on Sunday October 31, and Monday November 1. It will be many years before the barbers in this area or in California will have an opportunity to see what is really happening in the barber business.

Have you noticed the nice hair styles on the KVTU Channel 2 and KRON Channel 4 newscasters. Let's hope their example will rub off on some of the local populace.

I would again like to remind our members of the opportunity of joining the Alameda Central Labor Council Blood Bank. $2.50 covers you and your family for one year. Call the office for applications.

Jack Manley, friend, veteran barber and staunch advocator of unionism, passed away. Sympathy is exended to his family.

Steamfitter Notes

BY JAMES H. MARTIN

Many of our members continue to leave our area seeking jobs in out of state United Association Local Unions. This is due to the unemployment situation in our Local Union as work continues to be slow with nothing to speak of in sight the balance of this year. Out of state job opportunities are still available, however, so if you are interested in traveling check with the business office.

For any of our retired members who might be interested in taking care of the janitorial work at our new offices and training center in Concord, please contact the business office. The Building Committee has in mind to locate a couple of our retired members who would like to take care of the janitorial service, such as mowing the lawn, sweeping, dusting, washing and waxing the floors, etc.; if you are interested, give us a call.

Speaking of our new building, which is 90 per cent completed and this includes the mechanical room, there still will be a delay in holding our Union membership meeting here. This is due to the electrical installation whereby panel boards and transformers tie in with the mechanical room which supplies hydronics heat and air conditioning for the class rooms and meeting hall. In lieu of the delay, we will continue to hold our membership meetings in our Oakland office. The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday, October 7, 1971 at 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

Brother Bill Phillips has announced the results of our Union's Golf Club Tournament held at Incline Village a short time back. The results are as follows:

FIRST FLIGHT	NET
Bill Emigh	73
Doyle Williams	75
Tom Hunter	75
SECOND FLIGHT	
Pete Vigna	69
Gus Bandiera	69
Bill Burchell	72
Bob Dubuque	75
Roy Reeves	75
GUEST FLIGHT	
Fred Harrison	68
Mike Jenner	68
Ken Swetman	69
Jim Morgan	69

Nearest to pin—158 yard No. 8, approximately 4 feet—Bill Phillips.

Have you checked your dues book lately?

Sheet Metal 216

BY FRED AND BILL

In answer to many inquiries from members regarding our Pension Plan, we secured 29 questions and answers regarding the Plan from the pension office.

Because of space, we will print this in installments.

It is sincerely hoped this information will answer your questions. We will endeavor to carry items of interest concerning our Pension Plan in following articles.

We would like to thank Mrs. Gutierrez for her cooperation in supplying this information.

Here is the first installment of questions and answers on the Pension Plan:

1. What is the Pension Fund?

The Pension Fund is a legal trust fund set up for the purpose of providing retirement benefits. The Agreement and Declaration of Trust, dated September 11, 1959 established the Pension Fund and governs its operations.

2. What is the Pension Plan?

The Pension Plan sets forth the various types of pensions provided by the Fund, the benefit amounts for each type of pension, and also the eligibility requirements.

3. Who pays the cost of the Pension Plan?

The entire cost of the Fund is paid by the participating Employers who contribute to the Pension Fund in accordance with their collective bargaining agreements with the various Locals.

4. Who administers the Plan?

The Trustees. The Board of Trustees is composed of an equal number of individuals appointed on behalf of the participating unions and the participating employers. The Trustees are responsible for making such rules, regulations and amendments as may be necessary to administer the Plan.

Where is the Pension Fund Office located?

The Pension Fund Office is located at 55 Hegenberger Place, Oakland, California.

6. When and how do I apply for my pension?

When you are retiring because of your age you must file your application at least three months in advance of the time you propose to retire. The application form can be obtained from the Pension Plan Office, or the Local Business Representative. Along with the application, proof of age will be required. You will be notfied in writing, when your retirement application is approved.

7. What types of pensions are provided by the Pension Plan?

The Plan provides the following types of pension:

A. Normal Retirement Pension

1. Employe has attained age 65, and

2. has accumulated at least ten years of credited service and

3. has made proper application to the Board Trustees.

B. Early Retirement Pension

1. Employe has attained age 60, and

2. has fulfilled the requirements under Normal Retirement Pension (2) and (3) above.

C. Disability Pension

1. Employe has accumulated at least ten years of credited service, and

2. has made proper application to the Board of Trustees.

8. Is there a minimum and maximum normal retirement benefit?

The minimum benefit is $50 per month. There is no maximum.

9. What is the Early Retirement Benefit?

The Normal Retirement Benefit reduced by ½ per cent for each month by which your age is under 65. (If you retire at age 64 —which is 12 months before age 65—your Normal Pension would be reduced by 6 per cent).

10. What is the Disability Benefit?

The minimum Disability Benefit is $70 per month. The max-

MORE on page 5

Nixon would shortchange poor, says unionist

President Nixon's proposal to delay welfare reform while asking tax cuts for business is an odd contradiction of his professed aims to stimulate the economy, an AFL-CIO spokesman declared.

AFL-CIO Legislative Representative Clinton Fair charged on the AFL-CIO Mutual Network radio program Labor News Conference that Nixon's call to delay welfare reforms another year would "let the poor stand alone where they are" in "a really regressive way to attack our economy's problems."

Fair said the labor movement will work hard for major improvements in the House-passed measure as it is before the Senate.

Needed improvements, he said, include a $2,800 annual income floor and "a guarantee that no recipient would get less (under the new law) than he's presently getting."

Though there is a "sense of delay" on the measure on the Senate Finance Committee, he noted that prior to the President's message, hearings had already been scheduled to begin this week.

He urged the committee to complete its hearing on welfare reform before the tax bill comes over from the House of Representatives.

Fair took sharp issue with administration attempts to promote the welfare reform bill as a "work ethic" measure.

He said that while the bill does provide some public service jobs and day care provisions that would let more mothers go to work, "to try to sell welfare reform as a form of work program when it is not . . . is a great mistake."

He said that "in the face of 5,500,000 unemployed," when "you can't find jobs for people who are ablebodied," it is "ridiculous" to hold out welfare reform as a "work bill."

He declined to speculate whether or not the President would veto welfare reform unless the effective date is set back another year, but he said that if that happens, there is little chance that badly-needed welfare reform will come about "for a number of years."

JOINING IN the fight against President Nixon's "freeze" which clamps down on wages but lets prices climb up were Presidents Leonard Woodcock of the United Auto Workers and George Meany of the AFL-CIO. They are discussing over-all strategy at a meeting in AFL-CIO headquarters. The UAW pledged to work cooperatively with the AFL-CIO.

Bad times hit older workers harder

It's hard to find suitable employment for older workers, especially those who are disabled, when economic conditions are good, and virtually impossible in times of high unemployment, AFL-CIO Social Security Director Bert Seidman told a platform meeting for the White House Conference on Aging.

The Washington meeting was held to prepare statements on vocational rehabilitation policy for the White House Conference, November 28 to December 2.

Seidman said the best way to insure broader opportunities for the old and the handicapped would be the "achievement of a full employment opportunity."

"A program to provide jobs for the handicapped at the expense of those presently employed is not a satisfactory program," he declared, "but neither should we attempt to relieve unemployment by excluding older and disabled people from the labor market."

He also lamented that today's society, prescribes roles for its members to play only until they reach their later years, when there is "no preparation nor a clear role—just a hazy picture of gray heads and rocking chairs."

Seidman questioned "whether employment of older workers should be almost totally the responsibility of the private profit sector of the economy."

"There is a dire need," he said, "to enlist older Americans in public service projects that would help their own communities become better places to live."

"We all know in our own communities," he declared, "of the unmet need for socially useful and economically necessary activities that do not lend themselves to private enterprise, but nevertheless could provide employment opportunities which would have great value to both older workers and society."

He criticized existing federal programs for the aged as lacking "real coordination" and for overlapping and duplicating of their functions.

Failure to coordinate the multiplicity of programs of the various federal agencies is a result of inherent agency self-interest and notions of independence which prevent an effective overall program, Seidman said.

In a final plea on behalf of older disabled workers, Seidman said that "the chances of rehabilitation and re-employment of a physically or mentally handicapped individual are minimized when he is also socially handicapped by unemployment, economic depravation, discrimination and prejudice.

"I suggest that those who work in behalf of the disabled should do more than assist those who need help to find jobs, as important as that is. They should also identify with those groups and individuals who are seeking to remove the broader social handicaps, by changing the social environment which causes them. These efforts go together—for we can't be fully successful in one without success in the other.

Sheet Metal 216

BY FRED AND BILL

Continued from page 4

imum is the total accrued benefits at time of disability for member who became totally and permanently dsabled after January 1, 1969.

11. What is meant by permanent and total disability?

This means a disability which, according to a medical examination, would prevent you from engaging in further employment as a Sheet Metal worker, and would be permanent and continuous for the remainder of your life. In addition, you must be unable to engage in any type of work except for activity at which you earn less than $100 a month.

12. When will my pension start?

If you have filed your application, submitted proof of age, and met the service and age requirements you will receive your pension in the month following completion of these requirements.

More questions and answers on the Pension Plan next week.

The next meeting of the negotiating committee is scheduled for October 13, 1971 and it is contemplated that this will be the final meeting for this contract, facilitating payment of our retroactive pay back to July 1, 1971.

Please be patient fellas and give us a chance to get everything cleaned up.

The article last week said we would have a picnic for our members next month. The Executive Board at its September meeting voted to postpone this event until next May, 1972, because of problems encountered in securing a place to hold it and the probability of rain.

Our sick list this week shows Bob Haynes has returned to the hospital, Stanley Wacht may be permanently disabled and definitely off for six months, and Mason Booth was hurt on the job.

One of our longtime members, William MacFarland passed away the first week in September. We are sorry to not have reported this sooner. Our sympathy to his family and friends.

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Members of the Tri - State Death Benefit Fund, Death Assessment 709 is due and payable.

Women to hear Sutter

Oakland City Cuncilman John Sutter will tell the Alameda County Democratic Women's Study Club of his experiences as a new member of the council at the club's noon luncheon next Wednesday, October 6 at Tom Lovely's Buffet, 336 Grand Avenue, Oakland.

from the

EDITOR'S CHAIR

One kind of teacher

Continued from page 1

mouth quiver. They didn't really get it. To them it was simple. They had a good teacher, whom they loved, and it made no sense for her not to come back and teach them.

"But Mrs. Davies," said a girl somewhat quaveringly, "our teacher can't even control the class."

There was more conversation along these lines.

By this time, Mrs. Davies was flicking tears out of her eyes with her fingertips and doing her best not to cry.

She faced up to it all in what I think is a classic statement of what it's all about, a statement which to my mind makes her the kind of teacher we need most.

★ ★ ★

"DO YOU REMEMBER last spring, I told you that sometimes you have to stand up for what you believe in?" she asked them. "Well, this is one of those times."

What she believes in is her right to get together with other teachers and ask for a contract covering such essentials as the size of the classes they try to educate and binding arbitration of grievances.

Those are not unreasonable proposals. In fact, they are conservative when you consider the whole range of problems teachers and our kids face in the schools—which of course are our problems too.

But rather than try to solve these problems through amicable mutual agreement, the school board has gone the injunction-firing route.

It is my opinion that if the firings stick, Daly City will have lost the kind of teacher it needs most to help solve the problems—a person with principles.

AFL-CIO backs protective amendment to 'equal rights'

A protective clause added by the House Judiciary Committee has won AFL-CIO endorsement for a proposed "equal rights" for women amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The committee specified that the amendment couldn't deprive Congress or the states of the power to enact legislation "which reasonably promotes the health and safety" of workers.

The controversy over the amendment has centered on whether it is necessary to strike down laws intended to protect women against exploitation and harsh working conditions in order to protect them against various forms of legal discrimination such as state restrictions on married women owning or setting up businesses.

AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller wrote a group of House members that the AFL-CIO supports a constitutional ban on laws and practices that discriminate against women.

But he stressed that "we do not believe that rights and benefits presently enjoyed by women workers should be sacrificed."

"The rights and benefits enjoyed by women workers under state labor laws are of great importance in low-wage industries such as apparel manufacturing, hotels and restaurants, and retail trade and service in which women workers predominate."

Biemiller noted that these protections "shoud be preserved and strengthened, not simply wiped out by a blunderbuss constitutional amendment."

Also added by the House Judiciary Committee was an amendment authorizing continued exemption of women from the draft law.

Women's organizations that have been most active in promoting an "equal rights" amendment have opposed any change or qualification, including a draft exemption, in the original language declaring that "equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

Last year, the constitutional amendment was forced to the House floor by a discharge petition and passed overwhelmingly under a procedure barring any changes in the wording.

But it died when the Senate added qualifying language exempting women from the draft and the groups pushing the amendment withdrew their support.

The protective language supported by the AFL-CIO was added by the House Judiciary Committee on a 19-16 vote on a motion by Representative Charles E. Wiggins (R.-Calif.).

Opponents of the change have served notice they will seek to strike out the additional language on the House floor.

If the safeguard clause is eliminated. Biemiller said, the AFL-CIO "would be compelled to oppose" the amendment.

Retired CWA aide dies

Alfred B. Herrington, retired editor for the Communications Workers of America, and a founding member of the AFL-CIO International Labor Press Association, died at 65 in Cambridge, Maryland.

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CUT OUT AND MAIL TO:

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OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD
Business Agent

STEELWORKERS L.U. 7616

Regular membership meetings are held the second Saturday of every month at 9 a.m. at Eagles' Hall, 1228 Thirty-sixth Avenue, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
ESTELLA STEPHENS,
Recording Secretary

ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,
VERN DUARTE,
Financial Secretary

U.C. EMPLOYEES 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on October 9, 1971 in Room 155, Kroeber Hall, at 2 p.m. It will be preceeded by the Executive Board at 12:30 p.m. Let's have a good turnout. Negotiations will be starting. Let's all be there and air our views.

Fraternally,
J. J. SANTORO,
Secretary-Treasurer

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
JACK KENNEDY,
Business Representative

BARBERS 516

The next regular meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 27, 1971 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, California.

Fraternally,
AL DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,
Secretary

HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

SPECIAL NOTICE

Effective October 1, 1971, the following additional benefits shall be provided:

Prescription drug coverage for dependents of eligible Carpenters on the same basis as presently applicable to the Carpenter.

Retired Carpenters only, not the wife, will be eligible for the same scription drug benefit on the same basis as the working eligible Carpenter.

Fraternally,
DELBERT BARDWELL,
Financial Secretary

Want to know what's happening? Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Members who move should inform the local union of their new addresses.

Fraternally,
CHARLES WACK,
Recording Secretary

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

General membership meetings of Service Employees Local 18 are held at 10 a.m. the 4th Saturday of each month in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
BEN J. TUSI,
Secretary

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES 257

The regular meeting of the Oakland, California Unified School Employees Union 257 will be held on Saturday, October 9, 1971 at 10:30 a.m. in the Castlemont High School Auditorium, 8601 MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland, California.

The Executive Board will meet at 8 a.m. in Community Room. All Board members please take note.

NOTE: There will be nominations for officers at the October 9, 1971 and November 13, 1971 regular meetings.

Come and exercise your right to nominate your choice of officers for 1972-73.

Fraternally,
HAROLD BENNER,
Executive Secretary

CARPENTERS 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

NOTICE

When sending in your dues by mail, please send to Wm. Mahaffey, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 220-A, Oakland, California 94612.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

DENTAL TECHNICIANS 99

The regular meeting of Local 99 will be held next Wednesday, October 6, 8 p.m. at the Del Webb Towne House, 8th & Market Sts., in San Francisco. In addition to other important business, we will fill vacancies in the positions of Financial Secretary-Treasurer and trustee. All members are urged to attend.

Fraternally,
LEO TURNER,
Business Representative

Nixon's 'socialism for the rich' assailed

The new Nixon economic plan is "socialism for the rich," channeling public money into corporation treasuries instead of using it to create jobs, AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland charged.

He told the Minnesota AFL-CIO convention in Minneapolis that the new "game plan" reversed the proper order of priorities, in which jobs should come first, not corporate profit.

Over 10 years, he said, the Nixon plan would give big business a $70,000,000 000 transfusion of money from the public treasury.

"Mr. Nixon called on August 15 for the adoption of a new kind of socialism for the rich at the expense of the public interest," Kirkland said. "On September 6 — Labor Day — he prescribed sterner competitive free enterprise and harder work for workers. He expressed no sympathy and offered no hope to the poor, the unemployed, the aged or the young.

"He didn't explain to them how they can improve themselves through fiercer competition, or how the work ethic can brighten the lives of those who can find no work to do."

The $70,000,000,000 to business would come from Nixon's planned 10 per cent "job development" tax credit and deferral of federal taxes on profits of companies' foreign export subsidiaries.

"That is $70,000,000,000 out of the pockets of ordinary taxpayers. That is $70,000,000,000 in public funds that this nation desperately needs for public purposes. And yet the President calls this trickle-down scheme a 'job development tax program.'"

Kirkland questioned how badly America needs new machinery when 27 per cent of its productive capacity is idle or how many new jobs will actually be created by "sophisticated automated equipment that industry does buy."

"What good will it do to increase federal subsidies for the runaway corporations that are already looting the American economy and exporting the jobs and the earning power of American workers to the four corners of the earth?" he asked.

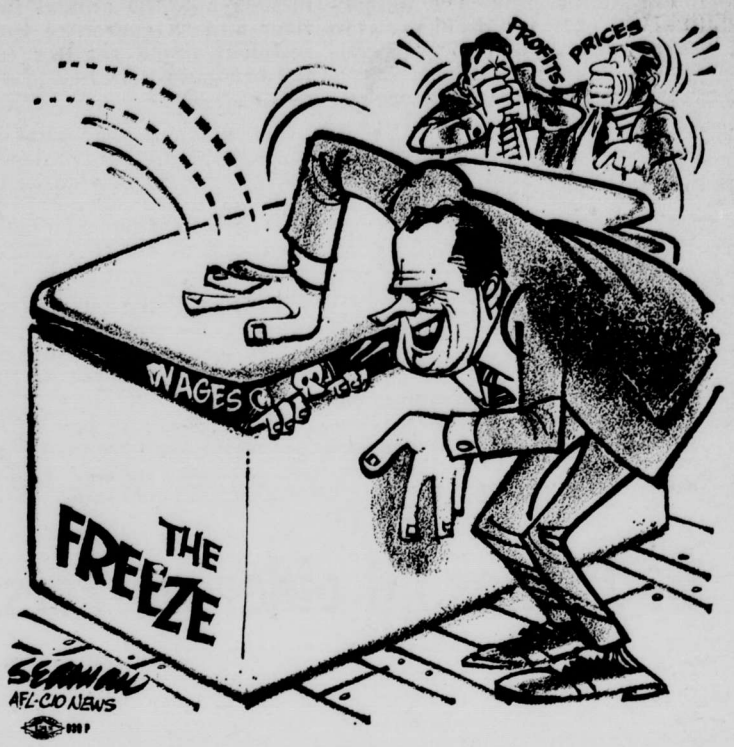
He stressed that America needs jobs—not richer banks and fatter corporate earnings — and he pointed out that those jobs could be created in the public sector with the $70,000,000,000 windfall for business.

The federation secretary-treasurer vowed labor would put up a vigorous fight on those parts of the President's program requiring Congressional approval.

"But beyond this legislative battle lies a bigger job," he said, predicting that in the 14 months before the 1972 election, organized labor will stage the greatest-ever political education and voter registration drive.

"America's problems stem, more than anything else, from a failure of leadership. America needs leaders who can do more than divert public funds into private pockets and exhort workers to work harder to make up the difference.

"She needs leaders who care about human beings. And it is our task to see that she gets what see needs."



Pact ends CWA Western Union strike in east

Ratification of a new contract by 3,100 members of the Communications Workers of America ended a 104-day strike at Western Union in New York and New Jersey.

The two-year agreement provides for wage increases of 23.8 per cent plus improved fringe benefits.

The CWA members walked out June 1, along with 17,000 members of the United Telegraph Workers in a nationwide strike. The UTW settled after 57 days for contract terms similar to those ratified by the CWA.

The CWA said that certain items in the new contract directly affected by President Nixon's wage freeze may be renegotiated at the "first legal opportunity."

Another 50,000 CWA members are still on strike in New York City against the Bell Telephone System.

They walked out July 14 in a nationwide strike, but rejected the pattern agreement that was accepted by the majority of CWA's Bell System workers.

BARBERS 134

Our next regular meeting will be held at 8 p.m., Thursday, October 21, 1971, at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

The Pension is still FROZEN by Federal Court Order and either our International leaders or the appointed receiver is bungling (Snafu) the proposed referendum vote. Please do not call me in reference to the Pension. We will probably be informed together what and when anything happens.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Secretary-Treasurer

STEAMFITTERS 342

Please be advised that our next regular membership meeting scheduled for October 7, 1971 will be held in Hall "M" of the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, convening at 8 p.m.

Kindly arrange your affairs so you may be present.

Fraternally,
JIM MARTIN,
Business Manager

AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next Executive Board meeting is scheduled for October 7, starting promptly at 7:30 p.m.

The next Membership meeting is scheduled for October 14 starting promptly at 7.30 p.m.

Fraternally,
CHARLES E. TEIXEIRA,
Secretary-Treasurer

SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
FRED HARMON,
Business Manager

MILLMEN'S UNION 550

The next regular membership meeting of Millmen's Union Local 550 will be held on Friday, October 15, at 8 p.m., in room 227 of the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

The delegates to the Bay District Council of Carpenters meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at 8 p.m., 240 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California.

Members with complaints regarding Mill Cabinet Trust Health & Welfare contact the local union.

Members interested in attending a blue print reading and layout class notify the local union by mail.

Fraternally,
ODUS HOWARD,
Finalcial Secretary

Petris health measure

A bill by Alameda County State Senator Nicholas C. Petris to require all children be vaccinated for diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough before being enrolled in school has passed the Legislature.

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EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official Publication of Central Labor Council — AFL-CIO and Building Trades Council of Alameda County AFL-CIO.

146

45th Year, Number 29 — October 1, 1971

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606 — Phone 261-3980

The welfare 'priority' is clear and simple

Loud charges of welfare "fraud," waste and law violations were the background music when the Alameda County board of supervisors voted for a study of welfare almost a year ago.

Now the blue-ribbon welfare study panel has brought in its report and we fear that the loudest sponsors of its establishment aren't getting what they expected.

Does the study panel blast granting of welfare aid to strikers' children?

Does it zero in on the alleged inequity of food stamps?

Does it charge that the biggest problem is cheating welfare clients?

Does it put its priority on alleged law violations and favoritism by social workers—which board critics of welfare charged last year?

The answer in a word is no.

Rather, the panel has found that almost every one of the ills from which the welfare department suffers are the solid responsibility of welfare management — not clients, not employes.

A warning now is in order. Last week the board, knowing where the report puts its priority, passed up action and told the study group to come back October 12 with a list of "priorities."

There is only one priority in the report. Management has utterly failed to run the department efficiently and economically and has failed to give its employes any consistent policy or guidance, to the detriment of its service to the poor.

The warning is that some on the board may seek to bypass this most important facet of the report and waste the time and money spent on the report by concentrating on its other phases.

This would save some heads from rolling, but it would be dead loss for taxpayers and the unfortunate on relief.

Hugo Black defended freedom

Hugo L. Black was truly a "strict constructionist" as distinguished from the type of judge on whom the present occupant of the White House bestows that term.

In 34 years in the United States Supreme Court he construed very strictly the freedoms which the Bill of Rights guarantees — freedoms of speech, assembly and press, the right to privacy, the right not to inform on oneself.

The present administration has sought to chip away at such freedom.

Justice Black's resignation, just a few days before his death, and the resignation of Justice John Harlan give President Nixon a chance to put two of the President's kind of judge on the court which has the last, final word on the law under which we live.

The President got a bloody nose from the Senate over his first two highly unworthy choices for the first of the vacancies he filled on the court.

The Senate's rejection of those nominations has not, of course, altered the President's basic outlook.

That is a heavy bias toward the big businesses whose executives fill his campaign chests to overflowing and toward the Southern politicians who represent the reactionary Establishment of the South and not the Southern majority of working people.

He can, if his nominees uphold his policies, in effect control the court.

The President, who has used his executive office to legislate his pro-business freeze on wages, would be in virtual dictatorial control with domination of the court.

The picture, of course, is not all negative.

The people, who allowed him to become President by a hair-thin margin of votes three years ago, still have the power to throw him out next year.

Let's do that — and by a much better than hair-thin majority.

Outside . . . Looking In

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Phoney price freeze

Editor, Labor Journal:

The twin evils of inflation and unemployment plaguing the American economy, stem from the two and a half years of non-interference policy of the Republican Nixon administration with the private enterprise big business setup.

Two and a half years of big business manipulation of ever rising inflationary prices, and the sky high lmit of its interest rates, together with Mr. Nixon's 1969 cool-the-economy edict, shutting down government works operations started the downward trend of the nation's economy, to a critical near-depression level of 5,500,000 unemployed and an ever rising inflation.

As such the administration's belated wage-price freeze, hurridly imposed supposedly to stabilize the economy, is an outrageous onesided freeze aimed at the small man, at the millions who labor.

With prices frozen at the highest level, labor negotiated contracts and those being negotiated are nullified as is the right to strike for sorely needed wage increases to catch up with highly inflated prices. Corporation profits, stock dividends and inflationary interest rates are omitted, thus exempted from participation in this one sided effort to stabilize the economy. Why make labor the scapegoat for administration blunders and inadequate policies?

Prices actually are rising in spite of the phoney freeze.

Today Senator George McGovern's proposal for an immediate $10,000,000,000 shot in the arm for full employment with a six months freeze covering all the nation's resources, wages, prices, profits, dividends and interest for a sound national economy merits consideration.

Ending the nauseating killing war in Viet Nam, the real cause of inflation, using the billions poured down the drain, for a sound national economy of full employment would be a worthy contribution for peace and security.

LLOYD E. MAES,
Retired Member
UAW-1364

Calls it a charade

Editor, Labor Journal:

It is hard to avoid the little charade being played by Tricky Dick and Georgie Porgie. Meany has been complaining that labor (meaning Meany) has been left out of the decision making. Dick has countered by his Labor Day speech where he jawboned the old trite phrases "work ethic," "American spirit," "inner drive," "hard work," "self-reliance," "personal sacrifice" and "pride in workmanship." He forgot "dog eat dog." He wants us to spin these cliches around in our brains like a Tibetan prayer wheel as cure for our troubles.

What we need, the White House wizard tells us, is more productivity—"getting more out of your work." That is double-talk for getting more out of our workers, so, he adds, we may "export more goods and services" which hopefully will make "more jobs." It seems no one has told him that the root of our present trouble is too much production that has given too much wealth to the bosses, who are hard pressed to find places to invest it profitably. The poor fellows have been compelled to send their money overseas and buy up the resources and factories of the "free world." These burgeoning factories are dumping their surpluses on us and taking our gold.

To correct this Nixon proposes that workers do a little "belt tightening" which he told us will make for "more returns on investment." Ain't that nice? He put it pretty plain. While we are strapping ourselves, the social whirl will continue at the White House. Meanwhile Meany is saying that "labor is willing to make sacrifices" providing there is an "equality of sacrifice." The rich and poor shall share and share alike. It's all quite cozy. The businessmen in their mad scramble for profits have gotten the country in a financial jam as usual. Now the workers are to come to their rescue by sharing the sacrifice.

The country is as rich as ever. There have been no plagues, earthquakes or famines. There is still the capacity to produce more than we need. Workers are begging for work. What is the trouble? Simply that the businessmen cannot run the economy and make as much profit as before unless they squeeze the work force a little more.

So our leader, George Meany, promises Nixon, who is running the country for Wall Street that labor will make equal sacrifices to bail out the bosses. After all, he believes in the free enterprize system. This system allows business to corrupt elections by subsidizing candidates. It pollutes government with bribes and lobbies and extracts huge handouts for business at the expense of the small taxpayer. Monopoly is given its pound of flesh before the worker's pittance is paid. That is what unemployment is all about. Some sacrifices are more equal than others.

CHAS. WALSH,
Watchmakers 101

Pesticide poisoning

In 1969, there were 388 job-connected poisonings in the state, of which 45 per cent were caused by pesticides and other farm chemicals, the California Department of Public Health declared.

If you thought you saw a Highway Patrolman on a Honda -- you did

Continued from page 1

poses of the administration so they're saying in effect, 'we don't like the law so we're ignoring it.'"

Legal or not, the Alameda County Central Labor Council this week took issue with spending taxpayers' dollars abroad when high American joblessness is compounded by American companies' big investments in low wage foreign production.

The council has never taken a position on the "Buy American" Act.

But on motion of Ed Logue of Machinists Lodge 284, it went on record against the state purchases of foreign goods and authorized Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx to take any action he found necessary to implement the council's opposition.

Groulx noted:

"For the state government at a time when it has cut back construction and when there are state layoffs it is ridiculous to buy motorcycles for the Highway Patrol or anything else out of the country.

"The fact is that the state is blithely ignoring the law."

American business this year expected to invest some $15,000,000,000 in foreign production, exporting thousands of American jobs. To send state money overseas after the industry dollars can only harm the sick economy further, the council charged.

The Honda, which has made motorists rub their eyes when they spot it on East Bay freeways, is one of five Hondas and five Moto-Guzzis which the Patrol is testing in Northern and Southern California.

The tests are to determine if te foreign-made bikes may be suitable to the Highway Patrol's needs, perhaps supplanting the 400 Harley-Davidsons as the American vehicles wear out.

They are the bigger type of the foreign motorcycles, almost as large as the Harleys. A Highway Patrol spokesman in Sacramento said he understood their speed was about equivalent to that of the American cycles.

But on price, they are far from equivalent. Three of the Hondas were delivered in Los Angeles for $1,800 apiece and two went to Sacramento at $1,775, or a total of $8,950.

Three Moto-Guzzis, at $1,830.48 were delivered to Los Angeles, and two were shipped to Sacramento for $1,880.48 each or a total of $9,252.40.

The American Harleys' last price to the state was $2,300.

John Babich of the state Office of Procurement agreed that the price the state paid for its 10 foreign motorcycles was probably higher than the price for larger quantities.

A Patrol spokesman said that if either foreign motorcycle proves it can perform to Patrol standards then the Patrol will consider asking the makers to submit bids — probably next spring.

There's no plan now to test foreign cars for Highway Patrolmen, however, because there are only two foreign autos which might meet state specifications, he said. They are the British Jaguar and the big model of the German Mercedes.

Lawrence Robinson, Reagan's new head of the General Services Department, said the state "is trying to get the best buy we can for the taxpayer" on almost every product the state purchases.

He couldn't tell, however, how much the taxpayers have spent abroad. Babich said there was no statistical record on the domestic vs. foreign purchase volume but he came up with this data on foreign buying by the state:

About $35,000 for Japanese Toyota forklifts.

$20,000 for a few Japanese Cony utility trucks.

$18,202.40 for the Hondas and Moto-Guzzis.

Some $200,000 for Japanese Sony electronic products.

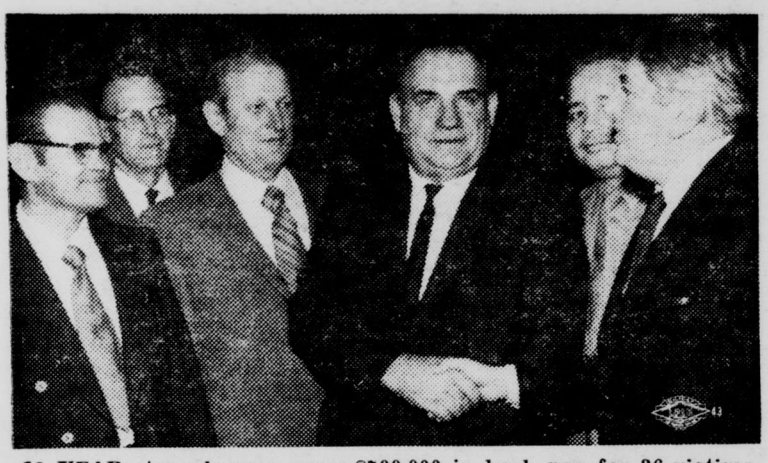
How much more the state is likely to spend abroad is hard to say, he declared, because the state opens about 1,000 bids every month.

The state takes a hard look at all foreign bids, he said, requiring bidders to show that they have sold similar merchandise to other California purchasers and to demonstrate that there are adequate distribution, service, repair and parts facilities in the state.

The court ruling on which the state bases its new policy was gained by Bethlehem Steel Company in a 1969 suit against the commissioners of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Water & Power Department.

It has never been ruled on at the appellate level, said Weinberg, leaving the laws in effect.

But in 1970, the state attorney general advised in an opinion that both "Buy American" and California Manufacturers preference Acts were void, Babich said.



12 YEAR struggle won some $700,000 in back pay for 36 victims of the 1959 lockout-strike at the Pabco Division of Fibreboard Paper Products Company in Emeryville. Shown at East Bay Union of Machinists Local 1304's Back Pay Party are men who were active in the struggle. From left are Local 1304 Recording Secretary Dave Arca, Lincoln Beck, Alameda County Central Labor Council President Russell R. Crowell, Local 1304 Business Agent Lloyd Ferber, Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx and union attorney Jay Darwin. Final National Labor Relations Board ruling in the long case, upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court, extended back pay and reinstatement to Arca and Beck, whose claims management had rejected because of picket line incidents.

Sheet Metal strike answers non-bargaining

Continued from page 1

the election was held last April 8 and 9.

Management, which had known of the dates a month before the vote, then objected on grounds that April 9 was Good Friday, that some Spanish-speaking employes could not understand the printed ballot and that unionists had made threats.

The union was certified as bargaining agent on June 24 and in July the NLRB in Washington overruled management's objections.

But when Local 355 for the second time asked for bargaining on July 19, management replied that it considered the union's "purported certification is invalid and contrary to law." It cited its reasons which the NLRB had rejected in overruling its protest at the election.

Management continued to refuse to bargain, said DeSeguirant, and this week's strike resulted.

DeSeguirant wired Defense Secretary Melvin Laird that the union was striking Sauk Valley against an unfair labor practice and sent cipies of his wire to Alameda County Congressmen Don Edwards, Ronald V. Dellums and George P. Miller.

Oakland employe vote near

Continued from page 1

Results of the signature collection, announced this week by City Employe Relations Officer Harry Rosenberg:

Unit A, 44 confidential employes—The Oakland Municipal Civil Service Employees Association, a Marine Engineers Beneficial Association affiliate, was the only organization filing. It qualified but failed of a majority and will compete against "no organization."

Unit B, 129 building tradesmen and other craftsmen—The Building Trades Council, OMCSEA and Local 390 all qualified and will compete for representation.

Unit C, 644 maintenance and operations employes ranging from truckdrivers to street sweepers—Local 390 got signatures of a majority of the unit and was declared bargaining representative by Rosenberg.

The Building Trades Council was to ask the city council Thursday of this week for a hearing on its plea to give it additional time to collect signatures or to place it on the ballot on the basis of names it had submitted.

Unit D, 891 office and technical workers—Local 390 with 305 signatures and OMCSEA with 307 both qualified and will contest on the ballot.

Unit E, 36 electricians long represented by Electrical Workers Local 1245 — Local 1245 was the only petitioning organization and was certified as bargaining representative.

Unit F, 84 engineers, attorneys and other professionals — The Western Council of Engineers was the only petitioning organization and received a majority of signatures. It was certified as bargaining representative.

Here is the schedule of the five-day election:

Friday, October 8, Room 115, City Hall — all departments in City Hall, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Tuesday, October 12, Fifth Avenue corporation yard — all corporation yard personnel plus personnel from outlying district yards, 7 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Wednesday, October 13, Lake Merritt boathouse—Parks & Recreation Department employes, Civil Defense employes — 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Thursday, October 14, main lobby, police department—police civilian personnel, library employes, general services employes working out of the Eighth Street yard electrical department, field personnel and Oak Street office personnel.

Friday, October 15, Room 115, city hall—cleanup day when any employe who has not yet voted may cast his ballot, 7 a.m. to 4 p.m.

2 delegates seated

Two new delegates, Barbara Bissell, of Oakland Federation of Teachers, and Norbert M. Hudak, of Fire Fighters Local 1428, were seated by the Alameda County Central Labor Council last week.

Fire Fighters voting on merger of E. Bay locals

The 1,500 members of Alameda County's 10 Fire Fighters local unions are balloting on a proposal to merge into one union able to bargain for a countywide agreement and with stronger political effectiveness.

Results are to be known October 22 and may result in a merger of all or some of the local unions, Dan Lydon of Fremont Local 1689, chairman of a steering committee for the merger vote, said.

The vote follows exploration of possible unification alternatives by the steering committee representing all 10 local unions.

If areawide bargaining is initiated, its aims will be uniform contract terms for all firemen in the county, Lydon said.

Secretary of the committee is Charles Peterson of Hayward Local 1809. Other Alameda County Fire Fighters unions are Locals 1227, Berkeley; 689, Alameda; 55, Oakland, Emeryville, Piedmont and San Leandro; 1946, Union City; 1483, Newark; 1428, Ashland; 1885, Dublin, and 19 4, Pleasanton.

Public service jobs open

Applications for 24 job classifications to be filled in public service agencies under the federal Emergency Employment Act are being accepted by the county, the Human Relations Department announced.

Applicants must be unemployed or underemployed Alameda County residents except residents of Berkeley, Oakland, Hayward and Fremont who may apply through their cities' personnel departments.

Hiring is to begin this month. Applications are available at state Human Resources Development Department offices at 24970 Amador Street, Hayward; 3136 East Fourteenth Street, Oakland; 2437 Lincoln Avenue, Alameda, and 1375 University Avenue, Berkeley; Southern Alameda County Economic Opportunity Agency, 1435 Grove Way, Hayward; SASC Service Center, 525 H Street, Union City; Family Planning Center, 6214 Thornton Avenue, Newark; Community Service Center, 161 South M Street, Livermore, and the Human Relations Department at courthouse, Twelfth & Fallon Streets, Oakland.

Jobs and salaries (monthly except when specified otherwise) are:

Clerk I, E.E.A., $458; Clerk Typist II, E.E.A., $530; Account Clerk I, E.E.A., $517; Stenographer I or II, E.E.A., $493/$570; Groundsman, E.E.A., $570; Assistant Field Service Officer, E.E.A., $556; Health Service Aide Trainee, E.E.A., Variable/$2.10 per hour.

Building Maintenance Laborer, E.E.A., $804; Deputy Sheriff, E.E.A., $905; Inspector I, E.E.A., $927.

Engineering Aide, E.E.A., $628; Eligibility & Occupancy Technician, E.E.A., $613; Offset Duplicating Technician, E.E.A., $683; Group Counselor I, E.E.A., $727.

Administrative Services Assistant I, E.E.A., $782/$905; Accountant-Auditor, E.E.A., $801; Internal Procedures Coordinator, E.E.A., $613; Planner I, E.E.A., $782.

Deputy Probation Officer, E.E.A., $905; Librarian I, E.E.A., $745; Health Educator I, E.E.A., $782; Agricultural Biologist Trainee, E.E.A., $676; Field Representative, E.E.A., $950; Deputy County Counsel, E.E.A., $950.

Nixon the target in 1972

Continued from page 1

of all the people above private greed."

Meany said labor could not support the President's program for postponing $1,300,000,000 in wage increases for federal employes, cutting out welfare reform and aid to the cities, while promoting a $3,000,000,000 tax credit to big business for capital investment as a "job development tax credit."

The tax credit isn't tied to creation of new jobs, Meany emphasized. It is a tax break for all purchases of new equipment — even if companies planned to buy the new equipment anyway.

"So the idea was, if you make the big corporations a little healthier, a little fatter, a little wealthier, some of this will trickle down, and we will have some more jobs."

BTC agreements

New Alameda County Central Labor Council agreements reported to the BTC meeting last week are with American Diversified Construction Company, Mike Brussa & Son, Inc.; Earnshaw Construction Company, Earl Gagliasso, Granger Construction Company, Pleasanton Development, E. Schmidt Construction Company and E. Mike Smatlock.

Labor Council invites Daly City school strikers

Continued from page 1

ting up an ad hoc strike support committee.

The Daly City Jefferson Elementary School District, which hired a private consultant firm to deal with the strikers, are paying substitutes $40 a day to take strikers' jobs rather than the going substitute rate of $28, David Creque of Oakland Federation of Teachers told the Labor Council here.

Wages are not an issue in the walkout, said Creque, who made the motion.

"The labor movement has a responsibility to support teachers and other public employes to assure them the right to strike without being fired," he said. "Other unionists have that right."